

The Issue of Science and Youth in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan

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ABSTRACT

Today, the policy of the new Uzbekistan, which is experiencing deep economic and political growth, is of great importance that the rights of citizens, human dignity, especially young people are focused on science; moreover, the development of science remains a priority for our country, which has long been considered a center of science. In this article, the role of science and youth issues in our constitution, the opportunities created for these fields in Uzbekistan are covered based on the analysis.

Keywords: Development of science; Pillar of the future; Perfect generation; Universal value; New Uzbekistan; New constitution; High spirituality.

1. Introduction

Uzbekistan has made great achievements in the field of science since time immemorial and continues to do so today. I would not be wrong to say that the development of science in the territory of Uzbekistan took place step by step. The foundation stone for the development of science, culture and spirituality was laid in the period of the first renaissance. During this period, scientists of the great thinkers of east burst out like a thunderbolt. Including Abu Ali Ibn Sina who wrote his name in the world of medicine, Muhammad Khorazmiy, who played the role of the main figure in the creation of mathematics, Abu Rayhan Beruniy, who is geopolitical scientist, Imam Bukhariy, who has achieved great results in the field of hadith science as an example, of course, these names are very many.

2. Study Objectives

In the context of the article “The Issue of Science and Youth in the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan,” the following objectives will be explored:

1. To examine the constitutional provisions related to science and youth in Uzbekistan and analyze their importance in shaping the country's development.
2. To assess the role of scientific research and innovation in the advancement of Uzbekistan's economy and society as outlined in the Constitution.
3. To investigate how the Constitution addresses the integration of youth into the scientific and educational spheres to foster future leadership and knowledge dissemination.
4. To evaluate the effectiveness of existing constitutional provisions in promoting a culture of scientific inquiry and youth empowerment in Uzbekistan.

These objectives aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of the constitutional framework concerning science and youth in Uzbekistan and its implications for the country's socio-economic progress and intellectual development.

3. Methodology

By employing a methodological framework that integrates legal analysis, comparative study, and empirical investigation, this article aims to deepen understanding of the constitutional dimensions of the issue of science and youth in Uzbekistan, thereby informing policy discourse and fostering evidence-based decision-making.

4. Discussion

The second development period depends more on the name of a single person. Precisely due to the fact that efforts of the cultural sphere in the Asia developed a lot due to the bringing of thinkers and scientists from different countries to the kingdom and the patronage of science. The fact that he patronized in and cared for science, culture, spirituality, art in general is emphasized in the literature of the period of indeoence, especially in the book of "Amir Timur's in the world history" XIV-XV it is emphasized that the second renaissance of the centuries is the result of Amir Timur's dedication and creativity [5]. We will not be mistaken if we say that the next stage of development is related to our honorable president Shavkat Mirziyoyev. It is not wrong to say that the aspirations and dreams of our great ancestors, in general, our great grandfathers who founded the first and second renaissance periods in our national history, are embodied in the core of the idea of a new Uzbekistan, which is becoming a national movement today. Currently, another important process of awaking is taken place in our country. Therefore, the words of new Uzbekistan and the third renaissance sound harmoniously and harmoniously in our lives, encouraging our people towards great goals [6].

Science and youth development are closely related, Because as I mentioned above, there would be no end if there was no starting point. If we want to science to develop, then we should pay attrition to the issue of youth.

The fact that family and children have been highly valued in Uzbekistan has attracted the attention of the countries of the world. In this sense, parents are entrusted with issues related to raising and educating children into physically and intellectually perfect generations. Moreover, the Republic of Uzbekistan has been supporting the young generation, which is the support and pillar of the country, in every way. The head of country Uzbekistan, Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, moreover paid attention to this issue at the 72nd session of the united nation, including: the future of our planet, the well-being of our children depends on how our children grow up to be human beings. Our main task is to create the necessary conditions for young people to show their potential [7].

Now, as for the main content of topic, the science field and youth issues cannot be separated from each other. If young people contribute to the development of science, then science becomes important for the maturation and development of young people. These issues took place in the updated constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and were given great emphasis. I am not mistaken in saying that the creation of conditions, assistance and comprehensive support for the development of youth and science by state of Uzbekistan in our basic law was a great event for our country, which is experiencing deep changes. Now it is decided to cooperate not only with the state, but also with families and neighborhoods. Therefore, in article 77 of the updated constitution, "parents and their substitutes are responsible for raising their children until they reach adulthood, their upbringing , education", The norm was established that they are obliged to take care of their education, health, fullness and all round development. This norm fully complies with the requirements of the convention on the rights of the child [1.124].

According to statistics, the population of our country will exceed 50 million by 2024, and considering that the youth make up more than half, this means a huge potential force. Considering this, it is important for our democratic state to ensure the legal rights and interests of young people, who are the owners of our future, and to realize their aspirations, abilities and potential as the most important and priority direction of state policy.

The changes in articles 78 and 79 of the new constitution of the new Uzbekistan can be an example of my above thoughts or the state and society take care of children and youth about the formation of loyalty to national and universal values, pride in the country and the rich cultural heritage of the people, feelings of patriotism and love for the country. Ensures the protection of their social, cultural and ecological rights, encourages their active participation in the life of society and the state. The state creates conditions for the intellectual, creative, physical and moral formation and development of young people for the realization of their rights to education, health care, housing, employment and recreation [2.44,4].

When it comes to thinking about young people, their role in many issues of our globalizing age is incomparable. Philippa Collin, a professor at the university of western Sydney and director of the center for youth research, who has been researching youth politics for several years, says: "I study the experiences of young people in a digital society and the impact of young people's digital practices on political participation on health and well-being and I have witnessed their maturity and resilience in all fields during my research, especially political activity..." [8].

If we analyze the issues of science and youth, we can first pf all explain that our country is defined as a democratic, legal, social and secular state in our new constitution because in the welfare state youth policy more emphasis on education, free professional training guaranteed, education at state universities at the expense of the state, including an increase in the number of grants and most importantly, inclusion of inclusive education in our constitution, means that our country is being fundamentally reformed.

5. Results

Defined the main directions of the implementation of the state social policy regarding youth as follows:

- Comprehensive support for youths;
- Regular coordination of the allowance paid to families with many children;
- Coordination of the minimum amount of scholarships and for students [3.100, 101].

In the updated constitution, importance of further enhancing human rights and interests, creating the foundations of a truly people-friendly state, improving the well-being of the population and liberalizing all aspects of life is noted as an important factor [4.28]. In accordance with these norms, special emphasis was placed on the development of science in our updated constitution, including the fact that everyone has the right to education and our state has a continuous education system, its various types and forms, ensures the development of state and non-state educational organizations. General secondary education is compulsory and under state control. Inclusive education and training is provided by our country. Taking into account the above sentences, we can easily say that for our land, which is considered a center of science, great attention is paid to education. In most of the developed countries of the world, the system of free education is little observed or there is no free education at all. On the other side of

the coin, providing education and training to the underprivileged will increase the reputation of our country in the international arena. The republic of Uzbekistan is carrying out high reforms for the further development of the higher education sector.

At the initiative of the head of state, the system of higher education has been radically improved; systematic work is being carried out to prevent corruption cases, including the establishment of compliance control departments in each university, which has reduced corruption cases to an unprecedented level. According to article 51 of the constitution, citizens have the right to receive higher education at the expense of the state based on selection in state educational institutions, academic freedom, self-management, research in higher education institutions in accordance with law. Determination of the right to freedom of transfer and teaching served to further increase the quality of education in higher education [1.32]. The protection of the rights and freedoms of teachers, who are the backbone of our society, by the state in every way will not only increase the progress of science, but also the development of youth issues.

Taking into account that in constitution of Republic Uzbekistan, the work of a teacher in our country is recognized as the basis of development of society and the state, formation and upbringing of a healthy and mature generation, preservation and enrichment of the spiritual and cultural potential of the people, the state it was decided to protect the honor and dignity of teachers, to take care of their well-being and professional growth and our noble people was warmly received. One of the greatest politicians in world history, Otto Von Bismarck, who expressed a realistic opinion about teachers, said that the political attitude of each country towards teachers reflects the strength or weakness of that country [9]. From these we understand that our country is on the path of high development.

6. Conclusion

In conclusion, the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan recognizes the vital importance of science and youth in shaping the future of the nation. By enshrining provisions that safeguard the rights and opportunities of young people and promote the advancement of science and technology, the Constitution sets a strong foundation for the development of a knowledgeable and innovative society. The intersection of science and youth in the constitutional framework underscores the government's commitment to nurturing a generation that is equipped to tackle the challenges of the modern world and drive progress and prosperity for Uzbekistan. It is imperative for policymakers, educators, and community leaders to uphold the principles outlined in the Constitution, empowering youth to actively engage in scientific endeavors and contribute meaningfully to the country's development. Through collective efforts to support and inspire the younger generation, Uzbekistan can harness the potential of its youth and scientific community to build a sustainable and prosperous future for all.

Declarations

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Competing Interests Statement

The author has declared no competing interests.

Consent for Publication

The author declares that he/she consented to the publication of this study.

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